

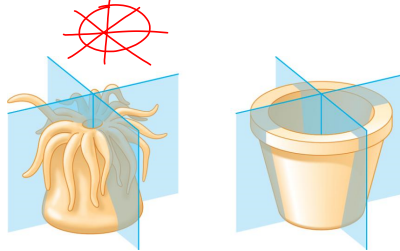
## Lesson 1 Animal Kingdom Terminology

Invertebrate - no backbone - 95% of the animals

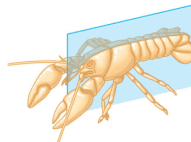
Vertebrate - has a backbone



Radial Symmetry - body is arranged around a central axis



Bilateral Symmetry - have distinct left and right sides - easier to move



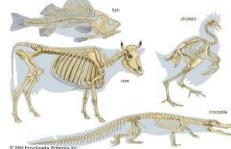
exoskeleton - protection is on the outside of the body

- good protection but hard to move and hard to grow (molting)



endoskeleton - protection is on the inside of the body

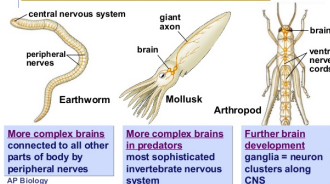
- better for movement and growth



cephalization - nerve tissue concentrated in anterior (front/ head end of the organism)

### Cephalization = Brain evolution

\*increase in interneurons in brain region

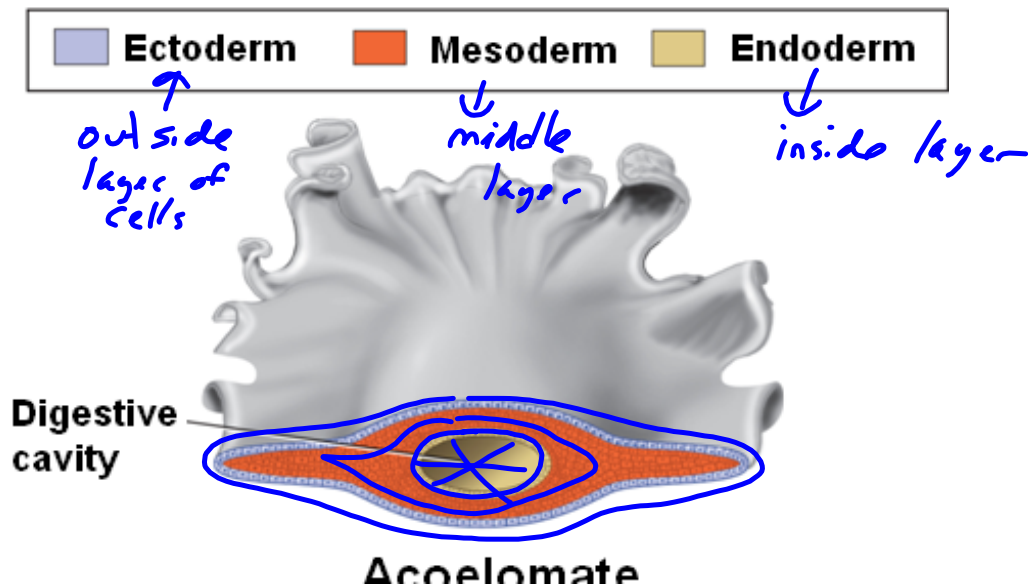


More complex brains connected to all other parts of body by peripheral nerves  
AP Biology

More complex brains in predators most sophisticated invertebrate nervous system

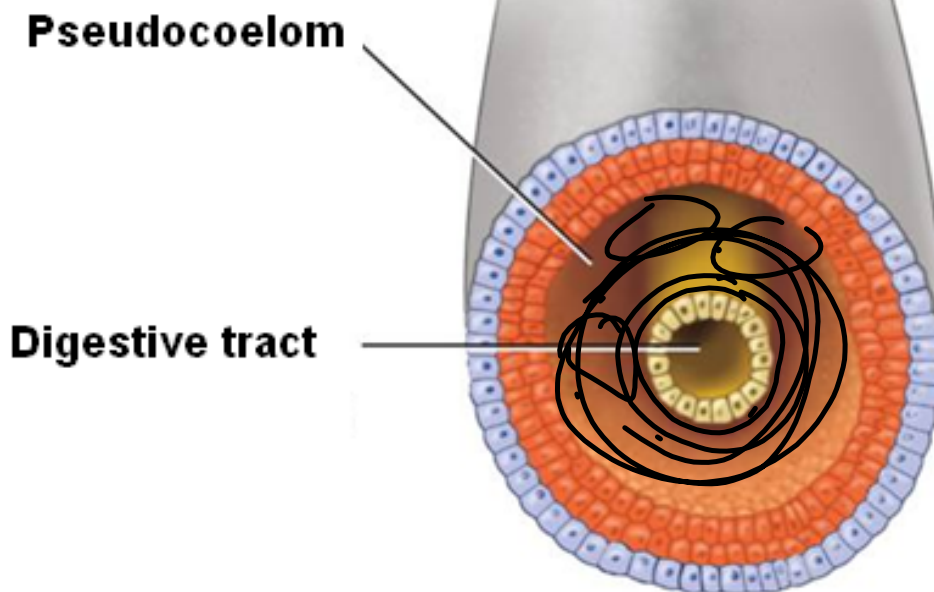
Further brain development ganglia = neuron clusters along CNS

Acoelomate - an organism without a body cavity



Pseudocoelomate - a partially lined body cavity

false body cavity



Coelomate - a true fluid filled cavity lined with mesoderm (on all sides)

